

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 1205

Amending the Personnel Rules.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. Personnel Rule C6.05.05 is amended to read:

C6.05.05 Holiday Pay

Employees eligible for overtime pay who are not normally scheduled to work on a holiday but are required to do so will receive overtime compensation at one and one half times the hourly rate for the hours worked on the holiday. Employees may elect to receive either overtime payment or compensatory time at the rate of one and one half times the hours worked on the holiday, but not both. Work performed under this section must have the prior approval of the area court administrator for trial court employees, clerk of the appellate courts for appellate court employees or the administrative director for administration employees.

. . . .

2. Personnel Rule C7.02.02 is amended to read:

C7.02.02

With the exception of elective surgery, personal leave may be taken for medical reasons regardless of whether business permits when a employee's supervisor is satisfied that the employee is absent for medical reasons. A supervisor may require a doctor's certificate showing the disability if the absence exceeds three (3) consecutive work days. The following constitute medical reasons:

. . . .

Supreme Court Order No. 1205

Effective Date: July 15, 1995

Page 2

- (5) Death of a member of an employee's immediate family (See Personnel Rule C1.04) is to be considered as a medical reason for taking personal leave. No more than ten days may be considered as a medical reason for taking leave for this purpose.

3. Personnel Rule PX6.05.05 is amended to read:

PX6.05.05 Holiday Pay

Employees eligible for overtime pay who are not normally scheduled to work on a holiday but are required to do so will receive overtime compensation at one and one half times the hourly rate for the hours worked on the holiday. Employees may elect to receive either overtime payment or compensatory time at the rate of one and one half times the hours worked on the holiday, but not both. Work performed under this section must have the prior approval of the trial court administrator for trial court employees, clerk of the appellate courts for appellate court employees or the administrative director for administration employees.

. . . .

4. Personnel Rule PX7.02.02 is amended to read:

PX7.02.02

With the exception of elective surgery, personal leave may be taken for medical reasons regardless of whether business permits when a employee's supervisor is satisfied that the employee is absent for medical reasons. A supervisor may require a doctor's certificate showing the disability if the absence exceeds three (3) consecutive work days. The following constitute medical reasons:

. . . .

- (5) Death of a member of an employee's immediate family (See Personnel Rule PX1.04) is to be considered as a medical reason for taking personal leave. No more than ten days may be considered as a medical reason for

Supreme Court Order No. 1205

Effective Date: July 15, 1995

Page 4

taking leave for this purpose.

Supreme Court Order No. 1205
Effective Date: July 15, 1995
Page 5

DATED: March 31, 1995

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 15, 1995

Chief Justice Moore

Justice Rabinowitz

Justice Matthews

Justice Compton

Justice Eastaugh